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THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

CONSCRIPTION.

The following bill "to regulate the business of conscription" has passed both Houses of Congress:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That for the purpose of conducting the business of conscription, there shall be assigned to each State by the President, a General officer, who shall report to the Secretary of War through an Assistant Adjutant General, to be assigned in the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General, to the duty of receiving returns and reports and issuing all orders in relation to conscription.

Sec. 2. All applications for exemption and detail, except as hereinafter provided, shall be decided by the General officers having charge of the business of conscription in the several States. Appeals may be taken from their decisions to the Secretary of War, but during the pendency of such appeals, the applicant shall be liable to military service.

Sec. 3. There shall be assigned from the Invalid Corps, or from officers certified by the proper medical boards to be unfit for active service in the field, a sufficient number of enrolling officers who shall report to and be under the immediate direction and control of the General officers conducting the the business of conscription in the several States.

Sec. 4. All conscripts shall be examined by the medical boards of the army, after joining the commonds in the field to which they may be respectively assigned, and every discharge granted by an army medical board, shall be final and shall relieve the party from all military service in the future, when the disability is permanent, and the cause of it is set forth in the discharge.

Sec. 5 If any conscript shall furnish to the enrolling officer of his county a certificate, under oath, from a respectable physician or from any army Surgeon, that he is unable to travel to the command to which he may be assigned without serious prejudice to his health, a furlough shall be granted him until the next meeting of the medical board, hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 6. There shall be assigned to each Congressional District a medical board, consisting of three army Surgeons, who, after due notice of the time and place of their meeting, shall visit each county of the district at least once in two months, and shall examine for discharge or recommendation for light duty, all conscripts who have been furloughed under the provisions of the preceding section. Every discharge granted by the said medical board shall be final and shall relieve the party from all military service in the future, when the disability is permanent and the cause of it is set forth in the certificate.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of all officers and others employed in the military service of the Confederate States, and not actually in the field, nor attached to any army in the field, including quartermasters and commissaries, commanders of posts, provost marshalls, officers of the ordnance, mine and mining and medical bureaus, and others, to make certified monthly returns to the nearest conscript officer, of the names, ages and physical condition of all persons employed in the service which returns shall be forwarded to the General officer controlling conscription in the State.

Sec. 8. For the enforcement of the duties imposed by this act upon the general officers controlling conscription in the several States, such detachments of the reserve forces as they may deem necessary, shall be placed at their disposal.

Sec. 9. In order to secure the productions of grain and provisions necessary for the use of the army and the families of soldiers, such overseers, farmers or planters as were not enrolled in the military service on the 17th day of February, 1865, and who will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service, shall be detailed upon the terms to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President. And in order to ascertain what persons should be detailed under this act, for the purposes aforesaid, there shall be appointed by the President in each county, district or parish, an agricultural board, consisting of three farmers or planters over the age forty-five years, to whom shall be addressed every application for the detail of overseer, farmer or planter, in their respective counties, districts or parishes, and whose duty it shall be to enquire and report upon the merits of such application. And if a majority of said board shall approve the same, they shall forward it together with the reasons for their approval, to the general officer controlling conscription in the State, and if he approve such application, the detail shall be allowed. If the General officer of conscription shall disapprove such application, the applicant shall have the right of appeal to the Secretary of War, and if the said board shall disapprove such application, their decision shall be final, and no right of appeal shall exist.

Seb. 10. The bureau of conscription the camps of instruction, are hereby abolished, and all rules and regulations of the War department, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

OUT YANKEED THE YANKEES. One of the returned prisoners, from Point Lookout, a young Virginian, tells the following anecdote which occurred whilst he was a prisoner. His name is Streshley but he is called Thrashly.

The Yankees had inserted his name in two companies—in one as Streshley, in the other Thrashly. So instead of his correcting the mistake he drew rations for two men. He says Thrashly has been released, but it will puzzle the Yankees to find the other man.

HAPPY TEMPER.—Dr. Hugo, Bishop of Worcester, had a weather glass, which cost thirty guineas; his servant was ordered to bring it into the room to show it to some company; who, in handing it to his lordship, let it fall, and broke in pieces. The good old man desired they would not be uneasy at the accident. "I think," said he, "it is a lucky omen; we have had a long dry season, now perhaps we shall have rain, for I do not remember ever to have seen the glass so low before."

It is the mountain that first reflects the morning' red wing; the mountains that glow with the sandals of departing day. On them the law was given mid thunder and cloud; on them the Sermon was uttered mid sunshine and peace; all day they are covered with grandeur, and 'visited all night by tro ps of stars.' From their white distaffs flow the threads of great rivers; they lift old Winter upon their shoulders, and June lies asleep at their feet.

In mythology the same deity not unaptly presides over Silence and Light—showing that it is only out of the depth of contemplative silence that the great light of the soul, Truth, can arise.

Many men die martyrs, and then have an impartial judgment passed upon their lives, just as the poor whales are killed first and tried afterwards.

Some of us fret inwardly and some fret outwardly. The latter is the better plan for our friends, but the worse for ourselves.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1865. [No. 273.

A SECOND ULYSSES.

An old man of very acute physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the police court. His clothes looked as if they might have been bought second handed in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world than the proprietor himself.

"What business?"

"None; I am a traveller."

"A vagabond, perhaps?"

"You are not far from wrong. Travellers and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is that the latter are without money, the former without brains."

"Where have you travelled?"

"All over the Continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation"

A little to commend, and much to censure; and very much to laugh at.

"Humph! What do you commend?"

"A handsome woman who will stay at home; an eloquent preacher that will preach short sermons; a good writer that will not write too much; and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man that marries a girl for fine clothing; a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands; and the people who elect a drunkard to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at a man who expects his position, qualities and qualifications do not merit," to commend that respect which his personal.

He was dismissed.

PROMPT ACTION.—Week before last Gen. Beauregard issued an Appeal to the citizens of Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Cabarrus and Rowan, to furnish negroes to blockade the roads and fords leading to this place from the South, and in two days upwards of 300 hands were here ready for service. It strikes us that if the people along Sherman's route from Savannah to Winnsboro had acted in this way, he could not have found his march such an easy one. —*Char. Dem.*

Office Chief Q. M., District of N. C.
RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY FIFTY NEGRO TEAMSTERS. Apply at this office.
H. R. HOOPER, Maj. and Ch'f. Q. M.,
District of N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1865. 270–7t.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 860 acres of land attached.
Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

Confederate States Depository,
RALEIGH, N. C March 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FOR THE PRESent the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

C. B. HARRISON,
270–6t. Depository.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864 218—tf.

Office Chief Quartermaster, C. S. A.,
DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, Feb. 28, 1865.

CONTRACTORS WITH MAJOR W. W. PEIRCE, WHO do not report in person at this office within twenty days, and make a full and accurate statement of their contracts as required by circular of the 3d inst., will be reported (together with all detailed and light duty men working with them) for duty in the field, and suits will be immediately brought on their bonds.

H. R. HOOPER,
261—tf Major and Chief Q. M.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf

SHEET TIN.

WE HAVE A CONSIGNMENT OF 40 BOXES SHEET Tin for sale privately.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Com. Merchants and Auct'rs.
March 8. 270—3t.

B. F. GRADY,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, N. C.)
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS, STERLING EXchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Coin, &c.
Office in the store of L. E Heartt, Esq., No. 13, Fayetteville street. Heartt & Iredell's old stand.
March 6. 268—d4t.*

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 30th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst, he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
February 25, 1865. 263—tf.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE: For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 8th, 1865

THE HOME GUARD BOARDS WILL IMMEDIATELY proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will first convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Enfield, that for the Third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
March 9. 271—d1w.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE
AUCTION SALE,
BY TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
of Foreign Goods and Furniture,
On Wednesday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

THE ENTIRE LOT OF COLLIE & CO'S FURNIture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Towels, Napkins, Glass Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

ALSO,

1 case superior Envelopes, (Letter and Official.)
1 case Agate Buttons, 212 g gross.
1 case Hair Brushes, 11 doz.
1 case Lead Pencils, 150 gross.
1 case Leather Leaf Lard, 636 pr.
1 case Suspender Buttons, 103 g. gross.
1 case S. Bone Buttons, 83 g. gross.
1 case H Saw Files, 137 doz.
72 kegs White Lead.
1 bale bagging Twine
16 cases Tumblers, 617 doz.
2 cases Com. Note Paper.
2 cases Clark's Spool Cotton.
1 case Mohair Lusters for Ladies' Dresses.
18 Marble Pattern Toilet Setts Crockery.
12 extra Soap Stands.
12 extra Tooth B. Stands.
12 White Granite Coffee Pots.
12 " " Tea Pots.
12 " " Sugar Dishes.
12 " " Cream Pots.
36 " " Dishes (asst)
50 setts " Cups and Saucers.
102 Chambers.
263 Bowls, (asst)
25 pieces Heavy Dundee Bagging.
2½ coils Manilla Rope.
1 case Ladies' Gaiters.
1 case Gents' Cavalry Boots.
3 cases Box Coffee Mills.
1 case English Axes.
4 cases French Brandy.
1 beautiful Young Stallion, "Black Prince," perfectly kind and gentle under saddle and in harness.

We invite the attention of dealers to the above sale, as it is an important one.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
March 6. 268—td.

AXES, SHOVELS, PLOWS, &c.

5 10 DOZEN LONG HANDLED SHOVELS,
4 " Cast Steel Axes,
6 " " " Hilling Hoes,
8 " Medium Sized Grindstones,
5 " No. 9 Plows,
4 " No. 11 "
1 " No. 60 "
1200 " No. 2 Two horse Livingston Plows,
200 pounds Horse Stoes.
All kinds of Plantation and Bar Iron, at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S
North State Iron and Brass Works.
March 2, 1865. 266—tf

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayettevillee.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes, we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully solicited, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
Jan 18—228 tf. Richmond, Va.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Housewives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $8 for 3 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

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50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale.
KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 203—tf.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING A NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.			1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar			1	2	3	4	
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	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
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	30						
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	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Dec.							1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.
WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY
161—tf. Commissioner

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War; Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assist Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offut, of Va., Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Chief Clerk.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	250 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scales,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsly,	W T Ennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barrier,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reily
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
21		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordon,	
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore.	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeil,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee,	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Ferebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy.		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton,	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spaun,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Taft,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj, Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T, (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj., W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel, J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	F S Armistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W McK. Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	W. F. Beasley.	N. A. Gregory.
3	J W. Hinsdale,	W. F. French.	A. A. Ellington.
1	Bat.		D. T. Millard.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaste.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 24 May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr.,

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

H. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
MONDAY MORNING, - - MARCH 13, 1865.

OUR CITY HAS BEEN for some days filled with war rumors of the most exciting character, many of them doubtless without any foundation in truth; some however are believed to contain more of truth. These rumors relate both to the situation around Kinston and the movements of Sherman. In the former locality we are sure that heavy fighting has taken place since our last. Of the result we are not officially advised, and we will not advance into the regions of doubt to detail the various rumors afloat. We will only say that so far as we have information, that we deem worthy of confidence, we have no reason to regard the state of things in that quarter as unfavorable to us.

From Sherman's operations the rumors are of a more checkered kind, consisting of a strange intermingling of the very good and the unfavorable.

The Yankees seem to have had some very serious apprehensions for the safety of Sherman and his army a few days ago. We have been permitted by a friend to glance over a copy of the New York *Herald* of the 1st inst. In an article which it contains giving an account of a meeting in New York City, held for the purpose of making arrangements for a celebration, on the 4th, of their recent victories, we see that a Gen. Sandford moved to postpone the celebration for ten days, when Judge Dally seconded the motion, and, on his remarks thereupon said that, "from a letter of General Grant, it was understood that Gen. Sherman was in danger, and it was possible that a defeat might be reported between that and Saturday, which would make the celebration a very awkward affair." The defeat it seems did not occur so soon as Judge Dally had inferred from Grant's letter it might.

Whether he will ultimately be defeated or not, remains to be seen. We expect further important news from the direction of Fayetteville as well as Kinston before going to press, and we will not anticipate it by conjecturing whether it will be good or bad, or a mixture of the two, but await the facts themselves, of the arrival of which our readers shall be advised in good time.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY has for years been witnessing the affecting and afflicting scenes which warfare necessarily presents. This city and community have in that respect heretofore fared as well, we suppose, as almost any in the land. But it has by no means escaped them. And appearances indicate that the citizens' duties and responsibilities as a Christian people, in ministering to the sick and wounded from neighboring battle-fields, is soon to be greatly increased. The ladies of Raleigh have heretofore performed a noble part in acting as ministering angels to those who have been wounded and maimed in upholding the country's cause. And we are sure that they will not be less active in their labors now, that the numbers needing their ministering care is rapidly increasing. We learn that numbers of wounded have already arrived from below Kinston, and more are expected. Many store houses and probably Church houses we understand, are being prepared for their reception.

PRESIDENT DAVIS AND GEN. PRESTON, SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSCRIPTION AT POINTS. It will be remembered that Gen. Preston in his recent report upon the number of conscripts furnished from each State, speaks of "regular and constitutional resistance to the conscription in North Carolina and Georgia." The plain inference to be drawn from his remarks upon that head, and his "supposition" respecting "*quasi volunteers*," is that North Carolina has been grossly wanting in the performance of her duty to her sisters. The handsome manner in which these insinuations have been repelled by President Davis himself in a speech at Greensboro' last Fall, has been called to our attention by a correspondent whose communication we give below:

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE—*Dear Sir:* Upon the matter of Conscription, and the extent to which North Carolina has performed her duty in this regard. I send an extract from the speech made by the President at Greensboro' last October, as I find it in the Fayetteville *Observer* about that time:

"He said the conscript law was popular no where, *but that no State had yielded more cheerfully than the people of the Old North State; that she had according to her population sent more to the field, and executed that law more thoroughly than any of her sisters.*"

March 10th, 1865.

Capt. Joseph Davis, of the 47th N. C. Reg't, who was captured at Gettysburg, and a paroled prisoner from Johnson's Island, will speak in Louisburg, on Tuesday of March Court, upon the facts of his imprisonment, and the state of the country.

It will be some time before any more Confederate money issued by the Government, owing to the loss of materials preparing it. The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of the evacuation of Columbia, says:

"The presses and fixtures for printing Treasury notes in the establishments of Evans & Cogswell and Keating & Ball, were necessarily abandoned, together with the other extensive machinery of those well known firms. The dies and plates were brought off."

PROMOTION.—We are glad to hear that Col. W. P. Roberts, of the 2d North Carolina cavalry, has been promoted to Brigadier General, and assigned to the command of Dearing's Brigade.

PERCUSSION CAPS.—The Charlotte *Bulletin* says: Mr. W. H. Wash, jr., of Richmond, has invented and put in operation a machine which turns out 12,000 percussion caps per hour. The best Yankee machine can only make 3,000 per hour.

SAFE.—We are very glad to learn that the report of the capture of General Early is untrue. Telegrams have been received here announcing his safety.

We are highly pleased to know that Gen. Long escaped capture. A dispatch was received in this city from him yesterday giving this gratifying intelligence.—*Republican.*

Dr. A. R. Meem, surgeon in charge at Harrisonburg, died suddenly on the 26th of February.

A USEFUL ESTABLISHMENT.

In our peregrinations yesterday we visited the manufacturing establishment of Messrs. Shay & Williamson, and were both surprised and gratified to find it on so extensive and so useful a scale. They have in their employ some of the best mechanics in the country, of whom we need only mention Mr. Smithurst, well known in this community as a master machinist. We learned from Mr. Williamson that they are executing work for a large portion of the State, such as castings for mills, &c., that probably could not be done any where else in the State. They are also manufacturing axes, plows, shovels, and other farming implements, all of an excellent quality. They execute mouldings of all kinds. We were especially pleased with our visit to the moulding room. The science of moulding is one of the most beautiful of all mechanical sciences. Great particularity is necessary, and no little skill is required; but the work, when well done, is perfect.

Among other castings we noticed several forges for the use of the army; a large number of plows and plow points; anvils, and a variety of other things. There is also a blacksmith shop, where all kinds of blacksmithing is done. Their machinery for shaping shovels is complete. In fact every thing seemed moving with the quiet regularity of clock work.

The advantages of such an establishment at this time are almost incalculable. But for it a large portion of the State could probably not obtain farming implements at all, to say nothing of the castings for mills and other purposes.

We return our thanks to Mr. Williamson for his kindness and politeness in showing us through the establishment. We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Shay, but we hear him highly spoken of as a gentleman, and Mr. Williamson we know to be such. We trust they will receive the patronage they so richly deserve.—*Progress.*

We do not know but that we may be compelled to suspend the publication of the *Telegraph* before next year. If all the accounts of excited couriers be correct, there must be 500,000 Yankees within two hundred yards of Fayetteville to day. They have guns that can throw ounce shells over three hundred yards, so the city is in easy range. As soon as 400,000 of these dear fellows enter the city from the South, we propose to retire by the road leading North. Some of them don't like us, and rather than have a difficulty, we shall fall back. We beg that some of our friends will remember us very kindly to Mr. Sherman, if he should come this way, and inform him that the speediest way of ending this war is to hang the last man of his command and make his way back to his family. If he don't like this proposition, he can trade his army off for a dog and hang the dog.—*Telegraph.*

It was reported in this city, on yesterday, that Col. Lamb had died of his wounds received at the storming of Fort Fisher. This intelligence produced a profound grief with all who heard it. The latest news of Col. Lamb is, that he had been very low, but was recovering, and would soon be able to be up.

Unhappily, the news of the death of Major James M. Stevenson, who was also wounded at the same time, is true. This brave and useful officer, after being wounded, was captured at Fort Fisher, and has died of pneumonia, in the hands of the enemy.—And thus, another of the truly valuable; and heroic defenders of our cause, has fallen.

Major Stevenson, before the war, was an active, public spirited business-man; and a gentleman of genial and social qualities. As a soldier, and an officer, he has been faithful and devoted; and he bore his part well in that bloody defence within the walls of Fort Fisher, which, though it was not attended with success, nevertheless covered with glory those who participated in it.—*Confederate.*

PRACTICING WHAT HE PREACHES.—In Gov. Vance's appeal the reader will notice that his excellency has tendered one-half of his year's supply of provissions for the soldiers of Gen. Lee's army; and that he further intends to put his family upon the limited rations allowed to our soldiers. This is the true spirit of patriotism and it has frequently been manifested by Gov Vance, not only in the private walks of life, but in unnumbered public and official efforts to further the welfare of our defenders in every way that promised to promote their comfort and ability to withstand the hardships of a soldier's life. Go thou and do likewise. What a marked contrast such patriotic action presents to the mean practice of so many who are hoarding and refusing to part with but a portion of what they can well spare.—*Winston Sentinel.*

We have seldom published so admirable a paper as the Proclamation of Governor VANCE to the people of North Carolina, which we copy to-day; or a more stirring speech than that which he delivered at Goldsboro,' and which we published Monday. It will animate the people of this, and of every State, to read these manly addresses, and we cannot better employ our space in assisting to give them the widest possible publicity.—*Rich Sen.*

A POISONING CASE.

The town of Salem and in fact the whole surrounding community, were very much shocked at the announcement on Saturday last, that the family of Rev. M. E. Grunnert, Assistant Principal of the Salem Female Academy, had been intentionally poisoned by a servant girl belonging to him, and that one of his children had died therefrom. The particulars as we heard them, and as brought forward in evidence on the trial are briefly these.—Mrs. G. being in delicate health, had, on Friday last, some soup prepared, and after partaking of a small portion thereof, gave the remainder to the children. All partook of it were soon afterwards taken ill more or less violently, and one of the children died that night about 12 o'clock. Suspicions being aroused as to poison having been put in the soup, on Saturday a *post mortem* examination of the deceased child unmistakably revealed the fact that death had resulted from arsenic.

The servant girl was arrested and on trial at first denied but afterwards made confession of having put arsenic in the soup with the intention of poisoning her mistress, with whom she was dissatisfied and with the hope that by her death she would be enabled to get back to her old home. She also implicated two other servants, one the property of Mr. J. L. Falkerson of Salem, the other a boy from her old neighborhood, who she says advised her how to proceed in the matter and who procured the arsenic for her. All three were committed to prison to await trial at our next Superior court.—No other death had occurred in Mr. Grunner's family though the condition of Mrs. G. at our last advices was still regarded as critical.

We learn that still other negroes have been arrested on the evidence and confessions of those committed to jail, as accomplices or in some manner connected with this or other attempts to poison.—*Winston Sentinel.*

MURDER.—We learn that, a few days since, at the house of Mr. Kallum, in Stokes county, a murder was committed under the following circumstances:

A Capt, Williams and Lieut. Moore hailing from Kentucky as recruiting officers, were lodging at Mr. Kallum's. Late at night the report of a pistol was heard, which aroused Mr. K's family, when Lieut. Moore was discovered shot dead in his bed, Capt Williams stating that the deed was committed by some person unknown, who came to the door of the apartment in which they lodged, and fired a pistol, killing the Lieutenant.

There are various rumors and conjectures in regard to the matter.—*Salem Press.*

LATE WAR NEWS.

GOOD NEWS FROM KINSTON.

A gleam of sunshine flashes athwart the clouded heavens! The turning point has been reached, and God grant that the glorious victory we chronicle below, may be but the harbinger of more glorious ones yet to follow. This is but a foretaste of what the invaders may expect. They will never march through old North Carolina. The war cloud is now gathering and will soon burst with vengeful fury on their heads.

The following is an extract from an official dispatch of Gen. Bragg, dated Kinston, March 8th, 7 P. M.:

"We attacked the enemy to-day about four miles in front of Kinston and drove him from his position. He disputed the ground obstinately, and now confronts us about three miles from his original line. We captured three pieces of artillery and several hundred prisoners. The number of his dead and wounded, left on the field, is large. Our own loss, under Providence, is comparatively small. Maj. Gens. Hill and Hoke have exhibited their usual zeal, energy and gallantry in achieving this result. Our troops behaved most handsomely.

(Signed.) BRAXTON BRAGG."

In addition to the above, Col. Sale, A. A. Gen'l., telegraphs from Goldsboro, this morning, the 9th, that 1000 prisoners have arrived at that place and 500 more are said to be on the way. We will probably receive some fuller accounts before going to press.—*Fayetteville Telegraph, 10th inst.*

FROM THE FRONT.

The Wadesboro' *Argus*, of the 2d inst., contains the only account of the reult of the late cavalry fight in South Carolina, between Sherman's cavalry and Gen. Hampton's command, that we have yet seen. It says "we are reliably informed that an engagement took place on Friday afternoon, 24th ult., between our cavalry under Young and a portion of the enemy, near Flat Rock, Kershaw District, S. C., in which the enemy were considerably worsted. Our forces took some fifty-seven prisoners and damaged the enemy's wagon train, and recaptured a large number of horses and mules which had been stolen from the citizens by the Yankees.

We also learn that subsequently Gen. Butler's cavalry got up with the enemy somewhere in the same neighborhood, killed and wounded a great many of them, took some three hundred prisoners, and captured and destroyed a portion of their wagon train.

Fifty five "gentlemen in blue," captured by Young's cavalry, in the above fight, passed through Wadesboro on Tuesday, properly guarded to a place of safety.—*Fay. Telegraph of the 10th.*

LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The following is a copy of Lincoln's inaugural address:

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then, a statement somewhat in detail, of the course to be pursued seemed fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been called forth in every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented.

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all.

With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured. On the occasion corresponding to this four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it—all sought to avoid it. While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it, without war—seeking to dissolve the Union and divide the effects by negotiation.

Both parties deprecated war. But one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came. One eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar and powerful interest. All know that this interest was, somehow, the cause of the war.

To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union, even by war—while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it. Neither party expected by the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease with or even before the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph and a result less fundamental and astounding.

Both read the same bible and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces; but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayer of both could not be answered—that neither has been answered fully.

The Almighty has his own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offences, for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh."

If we should suppose that American slavery is one of those offences which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through his appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern therein any departure from those Divine attributes which the believer in a living God always ascribes to him?

Fondly do we hope—fervently do we pray—that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away; yet if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequitted toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three hundred years ago, so still it must be said "the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether; with malice towards none; with charity for all." With firmness to the right—as God gives us to see the right—let us strive on finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have come the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

LINCOLN'S NEXT CABINET.

A Washington dispatch says:

All sorts of rumors are afloat to day in reference to the organization of the new Cabinet. The impression prevails that the only changes to be made are in the Treasury and Interior Departments. Senator Harlan is believed to be the one agreed upon to take the Interior Department portfolio, and there is not a shadow of a doubt about the appointment of Mr. McCulloch to the Treasury. The same authority places Hannibal Hamlin on the slate for Minister to Rome, with full sanction of the President to kiss the Pope's toe and obtain absolution for all his sins.

AN EXPEDITION AGAINST MOBILE.—A Telegram from New Orleans, dated the 22d ultimo, says:

It is reported that General Canby will leave here for Mobile to day. He is master of the situation, and good reports may be soon expected from his forces and the fleet under Commodore Palmer, which is hard at work.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Canada*, with dates from Liverpool to the 19th ultimo, has arrived at Halifax.

The Peace Conference between Lincoln and Seward and the Confederate Commissioners, Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, continued to be the leading theme of discussion and conversion. The failure to agree on any terms of peace was generally credited, but some doubt existed in regard to it.

The London *Gazette* announces the appointment of W. Frazier Smith as British Consul at the port of Savahnah.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the absence of later news from America than to the 4th of February, per the steamship *Hibernian*, the English journals continue their speculations on the recent Peace Conference held at Fortress Monroe between President Lincoln and Mr. Seward on the part of the North, and the Confederate Commissioners, Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, on the part of the South.

The London *Globe* of the 16th is fully convinced that the peace negotiations were an utter failure, and that the war is now entering upon a new term, in which both sides are more determined than ever to leave everything to the arbitrament of the sword. It thinks that the Conference having failed, the peace advocates on both sides will now be silenced.

The London *Star* of the 17th believes that the conference was entered upon in good faith by both parties. The meeting was entirely for discussion and an interchange of views—a kind of preliminary meeting to ascertain whether any common basis could be discovered on which negotiations might be opened in a more formal manner. In its very nature it was a conference of which the details could not immediately be made public, and because of this apparent want of result the journals of the North were probably too apt to take somewhat too decided a view of the conference, and pronounce it a failure.

The London *Index* observes that the mere fact of negotiations having been found possible, demonstrates with what rapid strides the American papers have been advancing towards the idea of peace. That happy contingency may yet be far distant, but these things are indications of its approach. The *Index* rejoices that the Southern States have prized their independence above the advantages of the passing hour.

The London *Times* of the 17th thinks that, thus far, there has not been the least sign of any real movement in the direction of peace. The dream of the South of a powerful confederacy amounts almost to a monomania. So long as that idea stands on its pedestal the war must rage on, and it can see no symptoms of its early overthrow.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* thinks the meeting marks a new phase in the bloody conflict. It makes the boundary line between the belligerents broader and deeper, and renders peace, it fears, impossible till one party or the other have won by the sword the fight.

Parliamentary proceedings continue unimportant.

In the House of Commons, on the 17th, Mr. Layard, in response to Mr. Watkins, bore testimony to the zeal, tact, discretion and ability with which Lord Lyons had discharged his duties at Washington. In no one of many thousand cases had he failed to obtain the highest approval of the Government, and his duties had been so laborious that in one year his dispatches filled sixty folio volumes. Under such circumstances it was not surprising that his health had broken down, and for the present the Government forebore to press him to decide whether he would return to Washington or not. In the meantime, Mr Beverly Hume was most satisfactorily discharging the duties of the embassy.

Mr. Watkins complained that the Government was allowing the reciprocity treaty to be set aside without the slightest attempt to avert it by negotiations. He also complained that an intercepted letter had been published, without explanation, stating that President Lincoln had himself signed the order for breaking the blockade at Mobile, and that, too, while the American Ambassador was complaining of British subjects doing so. He moved for the papers.

Mr. Laird said there were no papers to produce.

The *Index* says that seven hundred and fifteen American ships have been tranferred to the British registry since the commencement of the war.

Demonstrations in support of the Freedmen's Aid Society took place at Exeter Hall, in London, on the 15th inst. Sir Thomas Farwell Buxton presided. Speeches were made by Levi Coffin and Dr. Haynes, from America, Mr. Foster, M. P., and others. Much enthusiasm was evinced in favor of emancipation, Mr. Lincoln and the Northern cause.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the estimates have been formed so as to reduce the strength of the army about three thousand men.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of over fifteen millions of francs in cash.

A treaty of commerce has been signed between France and Sweden.

The absence of any allusion to America in the Emperor's speech to the Legislature attracts attention in England.

The Pall-Mall *Gazette* says the question of the cession of certain Province in Mexico to France has been discussed in the French council. The project was advocated by the Duke de Moray, supported by Mr Found; but Drouyn de l'Huys objected on account of a possible war with the United States, and the Emperor ultimately agreed with him.

The Bourse was very firm at 67f, 50c.

BRAZIL.

Additional advices from South America state that the Brazilians captured the city of Paysundu only after a sanguina battle of fifty hours' duration. Great mortality existed in the place. The Brazilian troops were marching on Montevideo.—The Banda oriental Executive was about to solicit French mediation through a special commission to Paris.

New Advertisements.

Headquarters Volunteers
FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH,
March 11, 1865.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE DEFENCE OF THIS CITY will meet in the CAPITAL SQUARE at 4, p. m., on Tuesday, the 14th instant.
273—1t. WALTER GWYNN, Captain.

AUCTION!

TO DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK, IN FRONT OF OUR STORE, we will sell
1 New 4 horse Wagon.
2 good 2 horse Wagons,
1 Fine saddle and harness Horse,
A few Firkins excellent Mountain Butter,
1 Chest superior Green Tea, in quantities to suit purchasers,
And a great variety of miscellaneous articles.
D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.
March 13, 1865. 273—1t

A BLACKSMITH FOR SALE.

I HAVE A NO. 1 NEGRO MAN, TWENTY-EIGHT years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and weighs 175 pounds. He is a good blacksmith of six years' practice at the forge.
Also, a negro boy six years old, very likely.
Address W. H. GARRIS,
Garysburg, N. C.
March 13, 1865. 274—2t.

READ IT!

THE ABDUCTION! THE ABDUCTION!

A THRILLING TALE OF REAL LIFE IN CALIFORnia and Mexico, by W. P. Wilkins, Esq.
Commenced in the
SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE.
this week. Ready to-day.
Subscription $20 for six months; single copies $1.
WM B. SMITH & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
THE KEYSTONE, for March, will be ready in a few days.
March 13, 1865. 278—2t.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

The Fight Below Kinston—Official from General Lee.

RICHMOND, March 9.

The following was received this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS, March 9.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, *Secretary of War*:

Gen. Bragg reports that he attacked the enemy yesterday, four miles in front of Kinston, and drove him from his position. He disputed ground obstinately, and took a new line three miles from his first.

We captured three pieces of artillery and fifteen hundred prisoners. The number of the enemy's dead and wounded left on the field is large. Ours comparatively small. The troops behaved most handsomely. Major Generals Hill and Hoke exhibited their accustomed zeal and gallantry.

(Signed) R. E. LEE

HEADQUARTERS, March 10.

HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, *Secretary of War*:

Hampton attackded Kilpatrick at daylight this morning and drove him from his camp, taking his guns and wagons and many horses, several hundred prisoners and releasing a great number of our own men who had been captured. The guns and wagons could not be removed for want or horses. Many of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss not heavy. Lt. Col. B. L King was killed. Brig. Gen. Hume and Col. Hague and Harrison, and Majors Lewis and Ferguson and others were wounded.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

RICHMOND, March 11.

The following was received last night:

HEADQUARTERS, March 9.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War;

Rosser reports that on the 6th, with a few of his men, he attacked the enemy near Harrisonburg, who were guarding prisoners taken at Waynesborough, and took a few prisoners. On the morning of the 7th he again attacked them near Reedes Hill, and having detained them for a day and night at the river, he caused them to retire in haste, abandoning the only piece of artillery they had and their ambulances. He annoyed them a great deal and enabled a great many of our men to escape.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, March 9th.

A large quantity of manufactured tobacco recently sent to the vicinity of Fredericksburg, was captured and destroyed on Monday night by a part of yankees, from gunboats in the Rappahannock.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, March 8.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the House bill to increase the military force of the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Caperton, the bill was amended, by inserting, provided that no more than twenty-five per cent of the male slaves between 18 and 45, in every State, shall be called for under the provisions of this act. The bill then passed. Yeas: Brown, Burnett, Caperton, Henry, Hunter, Oldham, Semmes, Simmes, and Watson,—9. Nays: Barnwell, Graham, Johnson of Georgia, Maxwell, Orr, Vest, Wigfall,—8.

The Senate passed the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow specie to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency.

The House resolution, fixing the day of adjournment, was amended by inserting Saturday the 11th, and was then adopted—yeas 10, nays 8.

RICHMOND, March 9.

The House concurred yesterday in the Senate resolution for adjournment *sine die* on next Saturday.

The negro bill returned from the Senate with amendment made the special order for to-day.

The Senate rejected the House bill to provide for the payment of horses killed or lost in the service of the Confederate States:

Mr. Wigfall submitted the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, By the Congress of the Confederate States that the thanks of Congress and the whole country are due, and are hereby tendered to Lieut. General Wade Hampton for his manly letter, of the 27th February, addressed to Gen Sherman, and that in the opinion of Congress the Executive department should sustain Gen. Hampton in carrying out the policy indicated in his letter.

The House passed the Senate bill fixing the time for the commencement of the next regular session of Congress, with the amendment striking out November and inserting October. The Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Secretary of Treasury to borrow specie to be applied to the redemption and reduction of the currency, agreed to. The bill to amend the act regulating the destruction of property under military necessity was rejected. The Senate amendment to the bill putting negroes in the army concurred in—yeas 40; nays 26.

From Georgia.

CHARLOTTE, March 8.

The Southern Express Messenger, from Augusta, brings news to the 3d of March. No news of interest has transpired west of the Savannah river.

The Georgia Senate passed a resolution, that it does not concur in the recommendation of Gov. Brown for a Convention of the people of Georgia—ayes 20, nays 82.

Several extensive fires had occurred in Augusta, supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 8.

Northern papers of Monday have been received.

The *American* says a week ago Sheridan turned over his department temporarily to Hancock, and with 1200 was started on an expedition, whose objective point was Lynchburg.

Official dispatches from Grant report that deserters from every point state that Sheridan encountered Early on Thursday, between Staunton and Charlottesville, and defeated him. A large portion of his command was captured. Nothing else of interest.